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SSSS

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PROPERTY

JOSEPH HAAS
KAMMER-TRIO

Für zwei Violinen und Klavier
Opus 38

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KÖLN a. Rh.
WUNDERHORN-VERLAG

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.

Joseph Haas, Op. 38.

Nicht zu schnell; launenhaft.

Violine I.

Violine II.

Pianoforte.

pp

p

poco rit.

pp

poco rit.

pp

poco rit.

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

f

pp

p

The musical score is written for Violine I, Violine II, and Pianoforte. It is in 3/4 time and consists of three systems. The first system is marked 'Nicht zu schnell; launenhaft.' and features a piano introduction for the strings and piano. The second system continues the piano part with a 'poco rit.' marking. The third system returns to 'a tempo' and includes a piano solo section marked 'f' and 'pp'.

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal or melodic line, and the bottom two are for a piano accompaniment. The music is in a minor key, indicated by a single flat. The tempo is marked *poco rit.* (a little slower). The dynamics are *pp* (pianissimo) for the vocal parts and *pp* for the piano. There are eighth-note patterns in the piano part.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The tempo is marked *a tempo* (at the original speed). The dynamics are *p* (piano) for the vocal parts and *f* (forte) for the piano. There are eighth-note patterns in the piano part. The word *pizz.* (pizzicato) is written above the piano part.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The tempo is marked *rit.* (ritardando). The dynamics are *f* (forte) for the vocal parts and *pp* (pianissimo) for the piano. There are eighth-note patterns in the piano part. The word *arco dolce* (arco dolce) is written above the piano part.

Etwas langsamer wie zu Anfang.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a piano (p) staff with a treble clef, and the lower staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The tempo instruction *Etwas langsamer wie zu Anfang.* is written above the piano staff. The music begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The piano staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the grand staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands.

The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff (piano) begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The lower staff (grand) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and some rests. The grand staff has a more complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands, including some triplets.

The third system of the musical score. The upper staff (piano) starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a *sub. p* (subito piano) marking. The lower staff (grand) also begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a *sub. p* marking. The piano staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and some rests. The grand staff features a complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands, including some triplets.

First system of musical notation. It includes two vocal staves (soprano and alto) and a piano accompaniment with treble and bass staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sub. p* (subito piano). The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The piano accompaniment maintains its complex harmonic structure with various rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation, featuring vocal lyrics and piano accompaniment. The tempo marking *poco a poco rit.* (poco a poco ritardando) is present. The lyrics are: *sub. p e cre - scen - do*. The piano part includes a section marked *ff* (fortissimo) and a repeat sign. The system concludes with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

Immer breiter werdend.

ff *piu ff*

ff *piu ff*

con Ped.

Sehr breit.

con tutta forza *f*

con tutta forza *f*

Sehr breit.

con tutta forza *f*

rit. *p* *pp*

rit. *p* *pp*

rit. *p* *pp*

Allmählich wieder schneller werdend.

pp

Allmählich wieder schneller werdend.

ppp poco a poco cre -

con Ped.

p

p e poco a poco cre -

p e poco a poco cre -

scen -

scen

scen

scen

Wieder langsamer werdend.

do

fff

do

fff

Wieder langsamer werdend.

do

fff

This system contains the first two systems of music. The first system has two vocal staves (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The vocal parts begin with the note 'do'. The piano accompaniment features a triplet of eighth notes. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with the piano part marked 'fff'.

di - mi

di - mi

di - mi

di - mi

This system contains the third and fourth systems of music. The vocal parts continue with the lyrics 'di - mi'. The piano accompaniment continues with complex chordal textures.

nu - en

nu - en

nu - en

nu - en

This system contains the fifth and sixth systems of music. The vocal parts continue with the lyrics 'nu - en'. The piano accompaniment continues with complex chordal textures, including octaves marked with an '8'.

Zum ersten Zeitmaß zurückkehrend.
pizz.

- do ppp pizz. ppp

Zum ersten Zeitmaß zurückkehrend.
pp

Wie zu Anfang.

Wie zu Anfang.
p

Wie zu Anfang.
pp

arco p pp poco rit.

arco p pp poco rit.

p pp poco rit.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 10. It features three systems of staves. The first system includes two vocal staves and a grand piano section. The vocal staves are marked *a tempo*. The piano section has a treble and bass staff, with dynamics *p* and *f* indicated. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with dynamics *p* and *pp*, and a *poco rit.* marking. The third system also continues the vocal and piano parts, with dynamics *f* and *p*, and a *pizz.* marking. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

p

f

p

pp

poco rit.

poco rit.

p

pp

poco rit.

a tempo

f

a tempo

pizz.

p

p

a tempo

f

p

First system of music. The top two staves (treble and bass clef) feature a melody with dynamics *p*, *f*, *rit.*, and *dolce*. The bottom grand staff (piano) features a complex texture with dynamics *f* and *pp*. A bracket with the number 8 is placed over the first two measures of the piano part.

Second system of music. The top two staves (treble and bass clef) feature a melody with dynamics *p espress.* and *pp*. The bottom grand staff (piano) features a complex texture with dynamics *p*, *p espress.*, and *pp*. The tempo/mood is indicated as *Langsam und sehr ausdrucksvoll.* and the instruction *con Ped.* is present.

Third system of music. The top two staves (treble and bass clef) feature a melody with dynamics *pp*, *ppp*, and *rit.*. The bottom grand staff (piano) features a complex texture with dynamics *ppp* and *pp*. The tempo/mood is indicated as *rit.*.

Sehr getragen, mit großer Innigkeit.

con sord.
pp

con sord.
pp

Sehr getragen, mit großer Innigkeit.

pp

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

p

p

pp

ppp e poco

First system of the musical score. It includes two vocal staves at the top and a grand staff for piano accompaniment below. The vocal staves contain melodic lines with lyrics. The piano accompaniment features complex chordal textures. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The tempo/mood is marked *a poco cre -* (a little more). The system concludes with the word *scen -*.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The tempo/mood is marked *rit.* (ritardando). The piano accompaniment has a prominent bass line. The system concludes with the word *do*.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. Dynamics include *f* (forte). The tempo/mood is marked *accelerando* (accelerando). The piano accompaniment features a driving bass line. The system concludes with the word *f*.

In stürmischer Bewegung.

senza sord.
f

In stürmischer Bewegung.

p

f

pp

pp

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second staff also has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves have a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has three flats. The first staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The second staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The third staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a fortississimo (*fff*) dynamic marking. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has three flats. The first staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The third staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics "p e poco a poco cre - - - scen - - - do" are written below the staves.

(non rit.) *Wieder ruhig und ausdrucksvoll.*

sempre ff

espress.

ff

ff

p

Wieder ruhig und ausdrucksvoll.

ff

ff

p

8

p espress.

p

p

mf

mf

cre -

scen -

do

First system of the musical score. It consists of two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal staves begin with a forte (*f*) dynamic and feature melodic lines with slurs. The piano accompaniment also starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a 'con Ped.' (con Pedale) instruction. The lyrics 'di -' are written under the vocal staves.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal staves include lyrics: 'mi - nu rit. en do ppp' and 'mi - nu rit. en do ppp'. The piano accompaniment features a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and ends with a 'ppp' (pianissimo) dynamic. The lyrics 'mi - nu rit. en do ppp' are written under the vocal staves.

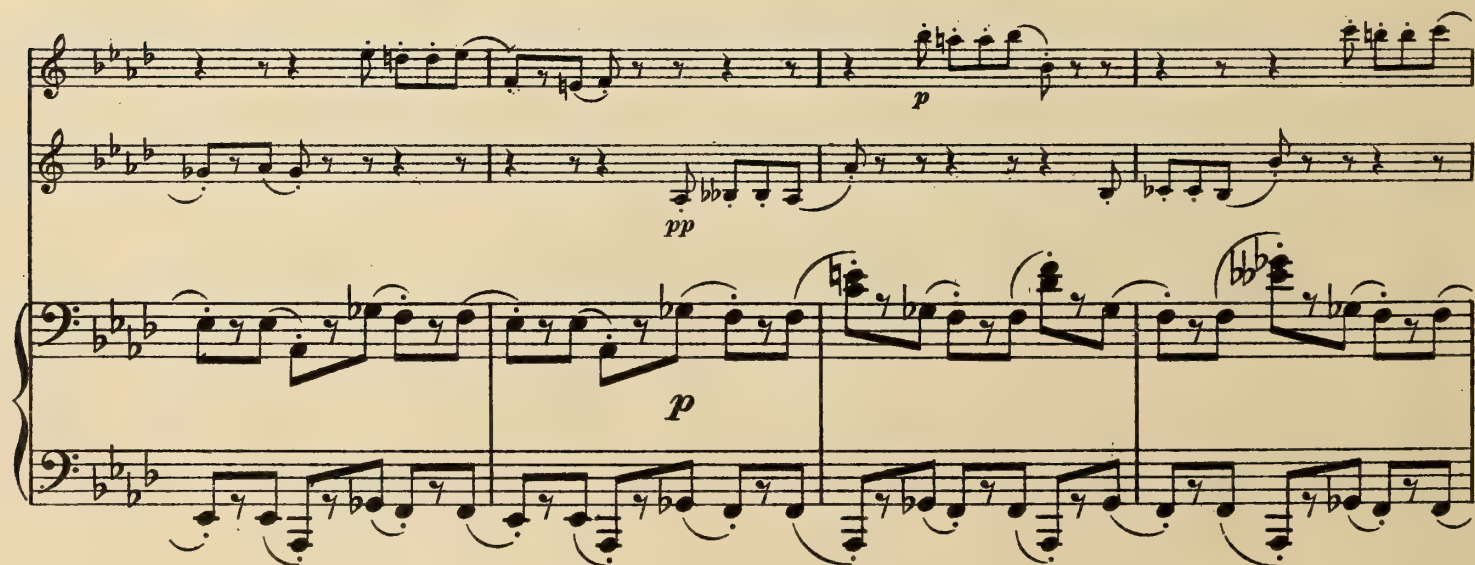
Third system of the musical score, consisting of piano accompaniment. It begins with the instruction 'In stürmischer Bewegung.' (In stormy movement). The piano part starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lyrics 'In stürmischer Bewegung.' are written above the piano staff.



The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom two are piano accompaniment. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chords and moving lines in the right hand. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is present in the right hand of the piano part.



The second system of musical notation also consists of four staves. The vocal parts have rests in the first two measures, followed by entry. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern in the left hand. *pp* dynamic markings are present in both the vocal and piano parts.



The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern. The vocal parts have a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The piano part also has a *p* dynamic marking.

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.

Violine I.

Joseph Haas, Op. 38.

Nicht zu schnell; launenhaft.

poco rit.

p *pp* *a tempo* *poco rit.* *a tempo* *f* *p* *rit.* *1* *Etwas langsamer wie zu Anfang.* *f* *sub.p* *f* *p* *f* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *poco a poco rit.* *sub. p* *e cre - scen - do* *Immer breiter werdend.* *ff* *Sehr breit.* *con tutta forza* *f* *rit.* *Allmählich wieder schneller werdend.* *2* *p* *pp*

Violine I.

p poco a poco cre - scen - do
Wieder langsamer werdend.

ff *di - mi - nu - en*

Zum I. Zeitmaß zurückkehrend.
pizz. *ppp* *f*

Wie zu Anfang.
3 arco *p* *pp* *poco rit.*

- a tempo
3 *p* *pp*

poco rit. *- a tempo*
f *p*

rit. *Langsam und sehr ausdrucksvoll.*
f *pp dolce* *p espress*

rit.
pp *pp* *pp* *ppp* *ppp*

Sehr getragen, mit großer Innigkeit.
con sord. *pp* *p* *pp*

p

Violine I.

3

p *mf*
f *pp* *rit.* *accelerando* 1
In stürmischer Bewegung. senza sord.
f 3 2 *pp*
p *ff*
p e poco a poco cre - scen -
(non rit.) *Wieder ruhig und ausdrucks-
drucksvoll.*
do *ff* *sempre ff* 2
espress. *p* *mf*
f *di -*
mi - nu - en - do *ppp* *In stürmischer
Bewegung. 3*

Violine I.

f
pp
p
ff
p e poco a poco cre - - - - - *scen* - - - - -
do *ff* *(non rit.)* *Sehr getragen. con sord.* *pp*
sempre ff
p *pp*
p
p *mf*
f *rit.* *Sehr langsam.* *rit.* *ppp*

Violine I.

5

Frisch bewegt, übermütig.

5 Viol. II.

f

ff

Etwas breiter.

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do

fff

di - - - - - mi - - - - - nu - - - - - en - - - - -

rit. - - - - - *poco a poco strin* - - - - - 1

do *pp* *pp*

gen - - - - - do

p e cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do

Nicht zu rasch. (Langsamer wie zu Anfang.)

ff *molto espress.* *poco rit.* *a tempo* *ff*

rit.

p

Sehr zurückgehalten. Immer mehr anwachsen und drängen. 3

2 4 Viol. II.

ppp

Violine I.

ppp *pp* *pp*
p *p* *mf* (marc.)
f e cre
scen *Sehr breit.* *do*
mol - to - con tutta forza
poco a poco rit.
di - mi - nu -
en - do *pp* *ppp*
poco a poco strin *Gen*
poco a poco cre *scen*
do pizz. *f* *ff* *f* *arco*
Wie zu Anfang. 6

Violine I.

2

Etwas breiter.

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do

fff di - - mi - - nu - - en - - do *poco a poco rit.*

pp - - - - - *pp* - - - - - 1 gen - - - - - *p* e - ere

do - - - - - *ff* *molto espress.*

scen - - - - - do

poco rit. *a tempo* *ff*

rit - - - - - 2 5 *Außerst lebhaft.* *p* cre - - - - -

scen - - - - -

do *ff* di - - - - -

mi - - - - - nu - - - - - en - - - - - do *ppp*

Sehr langsam. *p espress.* *rit.* *accelerando* *Sehr lebhaft* 3 *f*

sf

Violine II.

Joseph Haas, Op. 38.

Nicht zu schnell, launenhaft.

poco rit.

a tempo

poco rit.

a tempo

pizz.

arco

rit.

pp dolce

Etwas langsamer wie zu Anfang.

sub.p

f

sub.p

f

mf

poco a poco rit.

ff

mf

ff

sub.p e cre

Immer breiter werdend.

scen do

ff

più f

Sehr breit.

con tutta forza

f

rit.

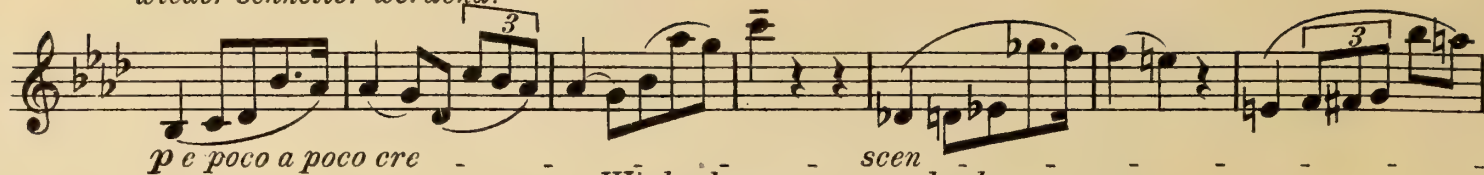
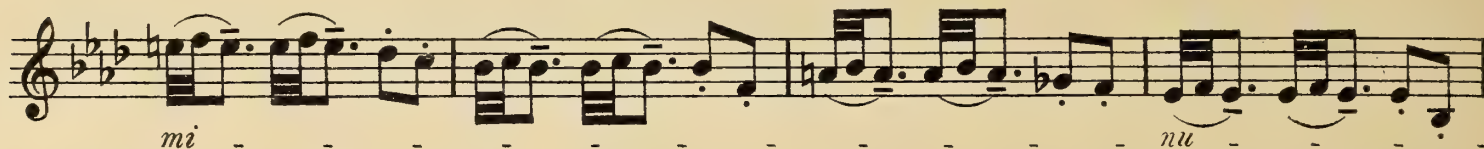
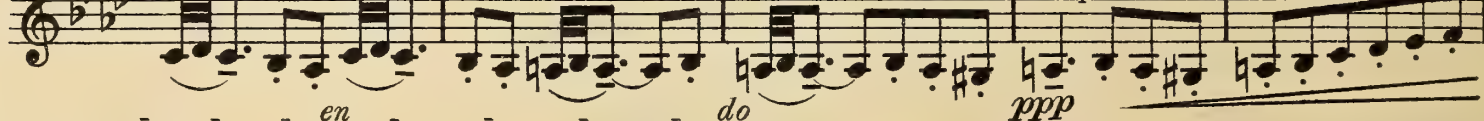
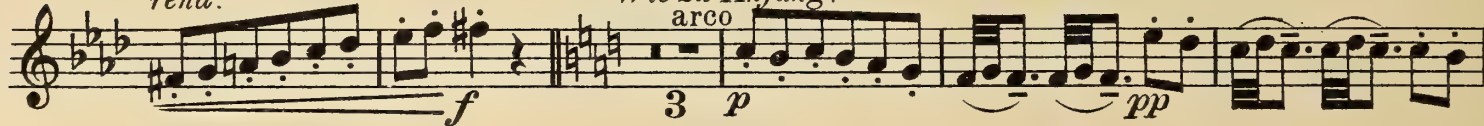
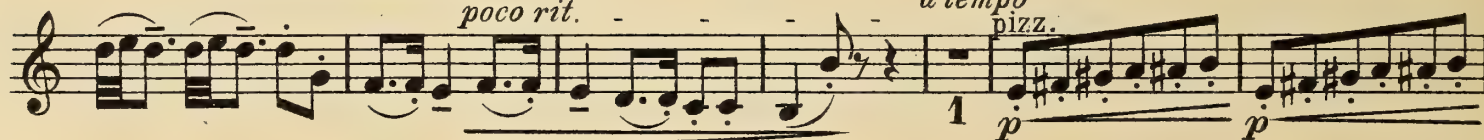
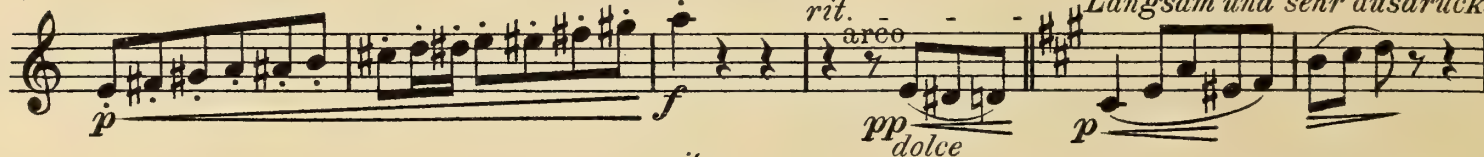
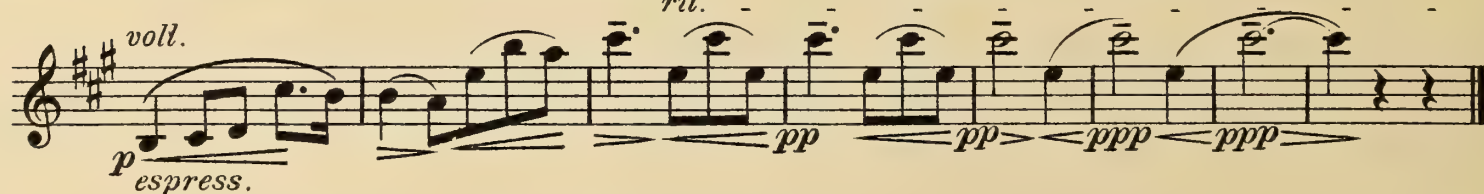
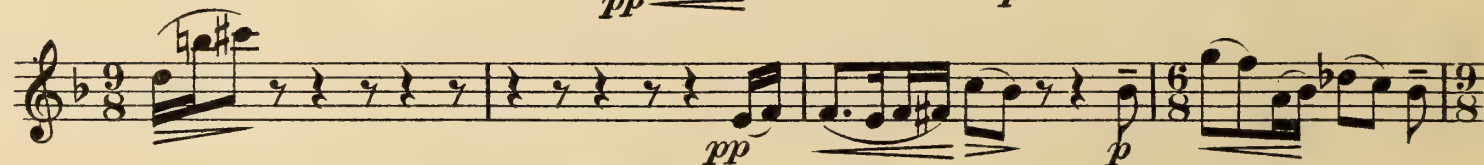
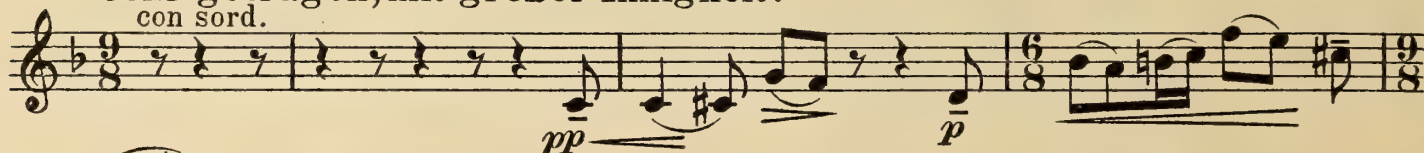
p

pp

Allmählich

3

Violine II.

wieder schneller werdend.*Wieder langsamer werdend.**Zum I. Zeitmaß zurückkeh -
pizz.**rend.**Wie zu Anfang.**poco rit.**a tempo**poco rit.**a tempo**rit.**arco**Langsam und sehr ausdrucks**voll.**rit.**Sehr getragen, mit großer Innigkeit.**con sord.*

Violine II.

3

pp *mf*
f *rit.* *pp* *accelerando* 1
In stürmischer Bewegung. 3 *senza sord.* *f*
pp 1
p
ff
p e poco à poco cre
Wieder ruhig *ff*
scen *do*
und ausdrucksvoll. 3 *p espress.* 1 *p*
mf *f*
rit. *In stürmischer* 3
di *mi* *nu* *en* *do* *ppp*

Violine II.

Bewegung.

f

pp

pp

ff

p e poco a poco cre

scen - do *ff*

Sehr getragen. *con sord.* *pp*

p *pp*

p *pp*

mf

rit. *Sehr langsam.* *rit.* *f* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Frisch bewegt, übermütig.

f

Violine II.

5

sempre f

ff

Etwas breiter.

cre - - - scen - - - do fff di -

poco a poco rit.

mi - - - nu - - - en - - - do

poco a poco strin - - - gen -

2 pp p cre

do

scen - - - do

Nicht zu rasch. (Langsamer wie zu

ff molto espress.

Anfang.) poco rit. - - a tempo

ff

Sehr zurück- gehalten. Immer mehr

rit. - - - 2 2 4

anwachsen und drängen.

6 2

ppp pp pp

1 1 6 4 4 1 1

p p

Violine II.

f e cre - - - - - scen - - - - -
 do - - - - - mol - - - - - to - - - - - *Sehr breit.*
 con tutta forza
 di - - - - - mi - - - - - nu - - - - -
poco a poco rit.
 en - - - - - do *p* *p* *pp* *pp*
poco a poco strin
pizz.
ppp 1 *pp* e poco a poco cre - - - - -
gen
 scen - - - - - do
do *Wie zu Anfang.* *arco*
ff 1 *f*
sempre f
ff
Etwas breiter.
 cre - - - - -
 scen - - - - - do *fff* di - - - - - mi - - - - -

Violine II.

7

poco a poco rit. *poco a poco strin*

nu *gen* *en* *do* *pp* *2* *pp*

p e cre *scen*

do *Nicht zu rasch.* *poco rit.*

do *ff molto espress.*

a tempo *ff*

rit. *1* *pp* *Äußerst lebhaft.* *4*

p *cre*

scen

do *ff* *di*

mi *nu* *en*

2 *Sehr langsam.* *p espress.*

do *ppp*

rit. *acceler.* *Sehr lebhaft.* *3* *f*

ff

Musical score for the song "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score is written for voice and piano. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are "p e poco a poco cre -". The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are for the voice, and the last three staves are for the piano. The piano part includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass clef staff. The score is marked with "p" for piano and "8va" for octave.

[illegible]

con sord.

pp *p* *p*

pp *pp* *p*

pp *ppp* e poco a poco cre.

mf

mf

scen.

f

rit.

f

rit.

do

f

rit.

Sehr langsam.

p

pp

ppp

rit.

rit.

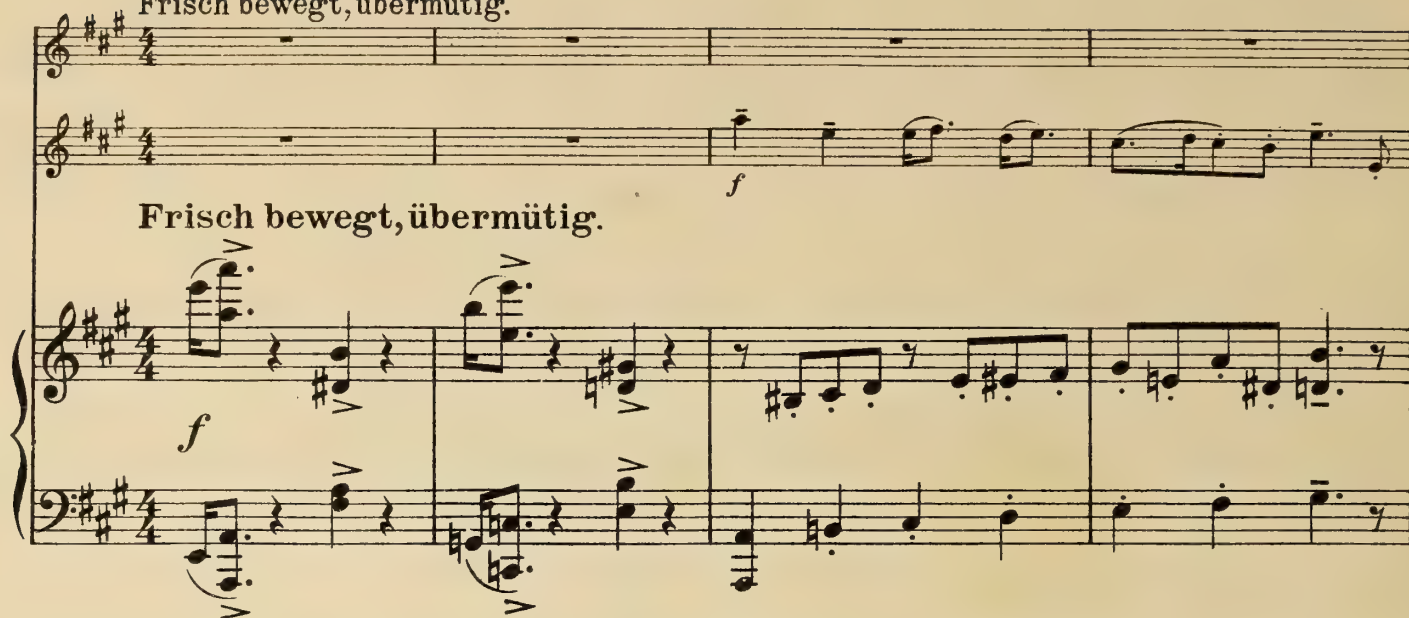
Sehr langsam.

p

pp

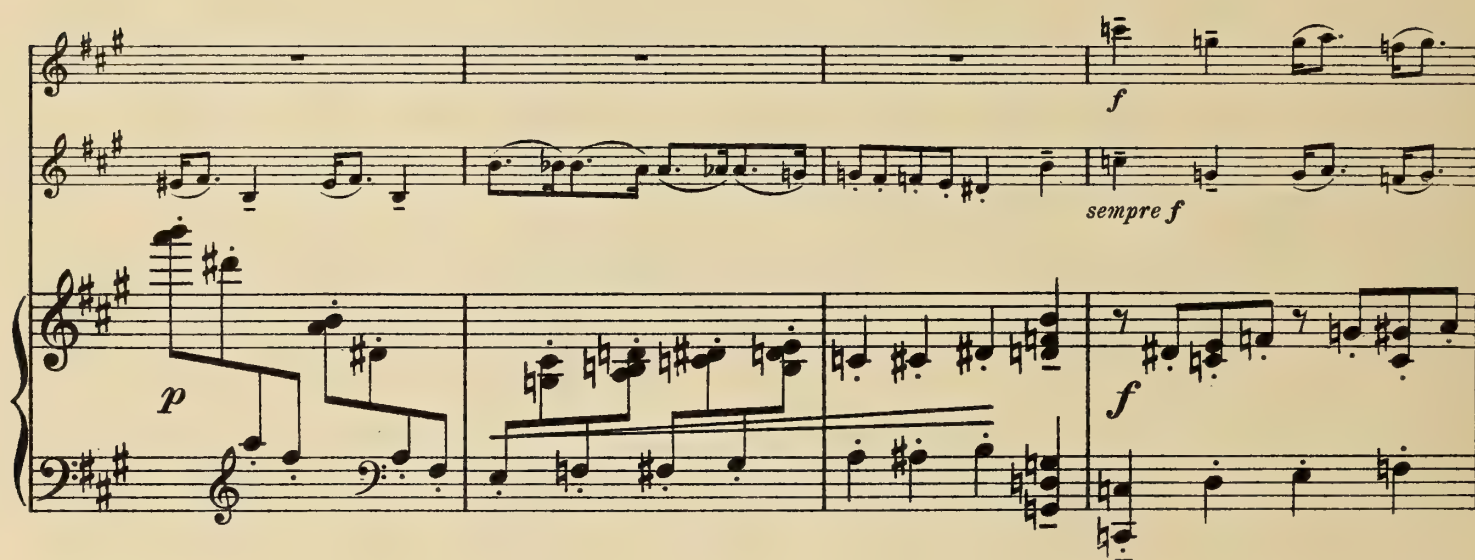
ppp

Frisch bewegt, übermütig.



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a whole rest. The middle staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a whole rest and then moving to a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. It features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and accents.

Frisch bewegt, übermütig.



The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a whole rest and then moving to a series of eighth notes. The middle staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a whole rest and then moving to a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. It features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and accents. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking appears later in the system, and the word *sempre* is written below the middle staff.



The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a whole rest and then moving to a series of eighth notes. The middle staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a whole rest and then moving to a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. It features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and accents. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking appears later in the system.

ff

ff

Etwas breiter.

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do

Etwas breiter.

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do

fff

fff

fff

di - - - - - mi - - - - - nu - - - - - en - - - - -

di - - - - - mi - - - - - nu - - - - -

di - - - - - mi - - - - - nu - - - - -

poco a poco

poco a poco

poco a

rit. *poco a poco strin.*

do *pp* *pp*

rit. *poco a poco strin.*

en do

poco rit. *poco a poco strin*

en do *pp* *pp*

- gen -

p e cre

- gen -

p e cre

- gen

p e cre

do

scen. *do*

do

do

do

scen. *do*

Nicht zu rasch (Langsamer wie zu Anfang.)

ff molto espress.

ff molto espress.

Nicht zu rasch (Langsamer wie zu Anfang.)

ff

con Ped.

poco rit.

a tempo

ff

poco rit.

a tempo

ff

rit.

p

rit.

p

Sehr zurückgehalten.

pp

p

pp

Immer mehr anwachsen und drängen.

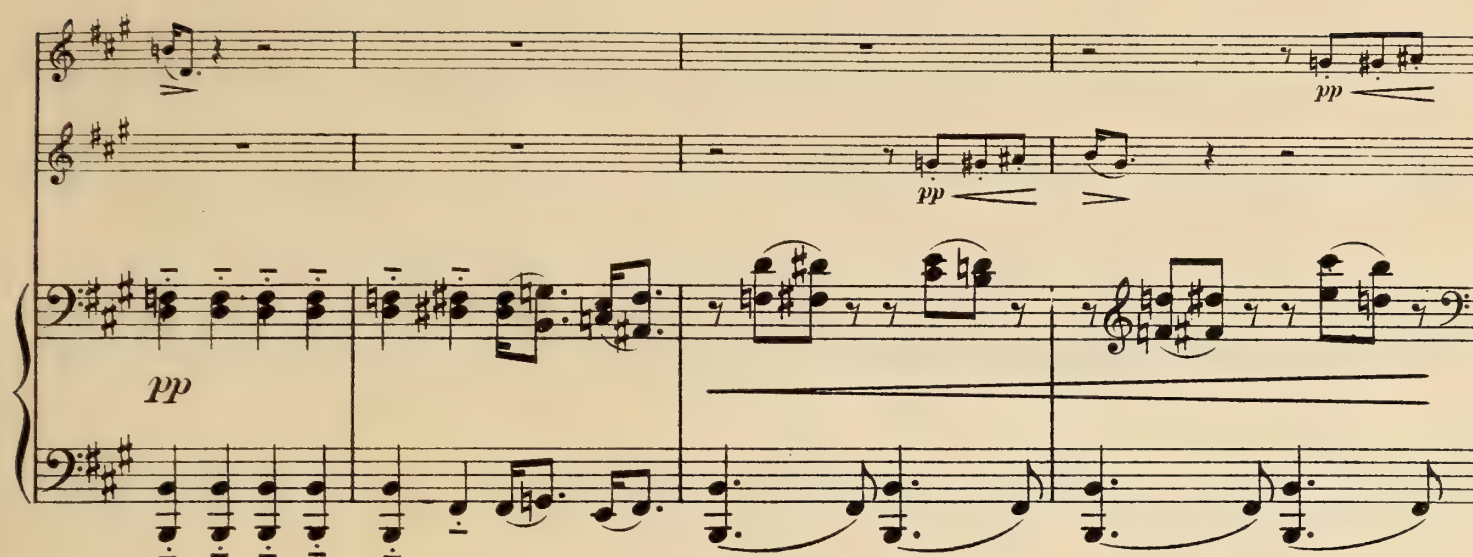
ppp

ppp

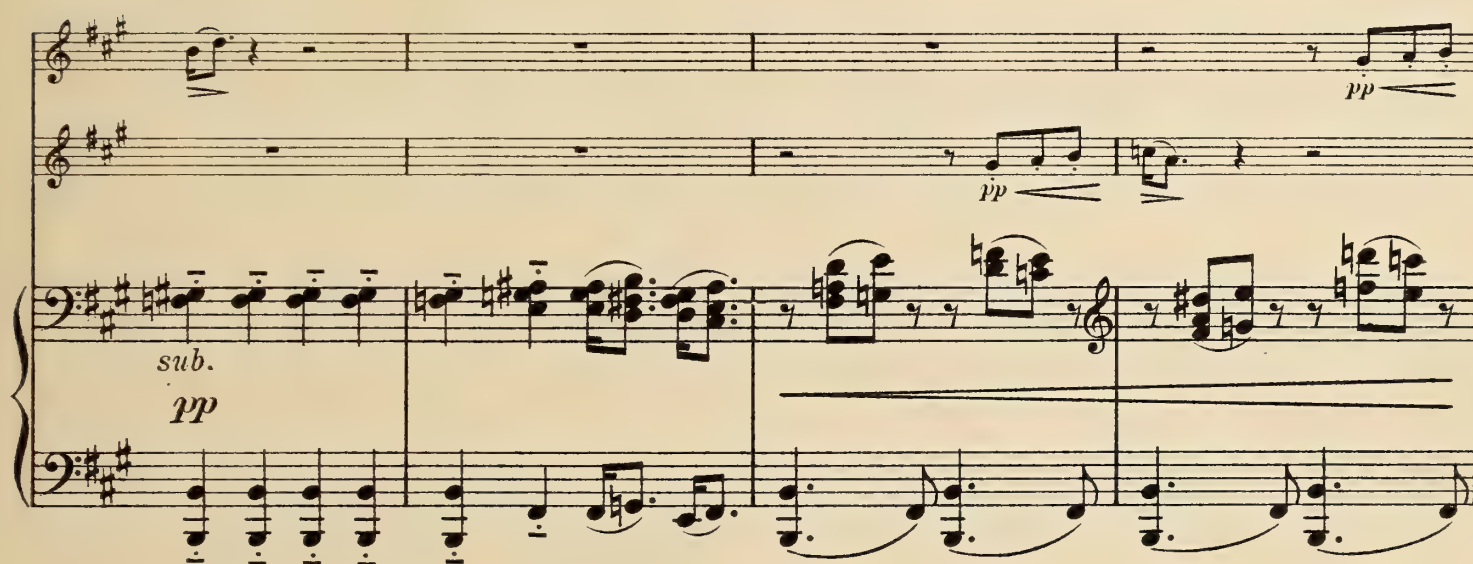
Immer mehr anwachsen und drängen.

ppp

sub. ppp



First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves for the vocal parts (soprano and alto) and a grand staff for the piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 6/4. The vocal staves have a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The piano part features a steady bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand, also marked *pp*.



Second system of musical notation. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal staves have a *pp* dynamic marking. The piano part includes a *sub. pp* (subito pianissimo) marking in the right hand, indicating a sudden change in dynamics.



Third system of musical notation. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal staves have a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The piano part includes a *sub. p* (subito piano) marking in the right hand, indicating a sudden change in dynamics.

(marc.)
mf
f e cre

(marc.)
mf
f e cre

scen

scen

scen

do

do

do

mol - - - - - *to* - - - - - *con tutta forza*

mol - - - - - *to* - - - - - *con tutta forza*

mol - - - - - *to* - - - - - *con tutta forza*

mol - - - - - *to* - - - - - *con tutta forza*

poco a poco rit.

di - - - - - *mi* - - - - - *nu* - - - - - *p*

poco a poco rit.

di - - - - - *mi* - - - - - *nu* - - - - - *en* - - - - - *do* - - - - - *p*

poco a poco rit.

di - - - - - *mi* - - - - - *nu* - - - - - *en* - - - - - *do* - - - - - *p*

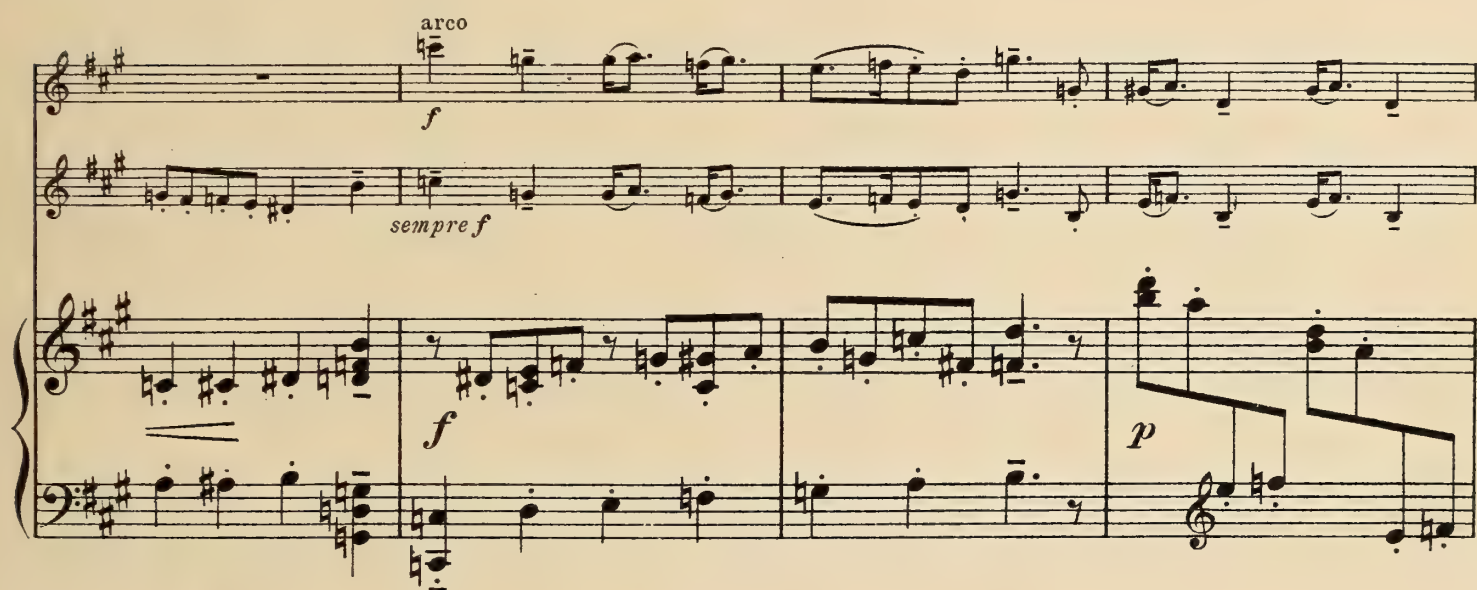
First system of the musical score. It consists of two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The vocal staves have lyrics: "en - do" and "pp ppp". The piano accompaniment has dynamics: *p*, *pp*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major. The vocal staves have lyrics: "poco a poco strin - gen -", "poco a poco cre - scen -", "poco a poco strin - gen -", and "pizz. ppe poco a poco cre - scen -". The piano accompaniment has lyrics: "poco a poco strin - gen -". The piano part is mostly rests, with some chords in the right hand.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of two vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major. The vocal staves have lyrics: "do", "pizz. do", "f", "ff", "Wie zu Anfang.", "do", "f", "ff", "Wie zu Anfang.". The piano accompaniment has lyrics: "do", "f", "ff", "Wie zu Anfang.". The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand.



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a whole rest followed by a melodic line starting on a half note. Above the first measure is the word "arco" and below it is the dynamic marking "f". The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a melodic line starting on a half note. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps, containing a whole rest followed by a melodic line starting on a half note. The dynamic marking "p" appears above the first measure of the bottom staff.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a whole rest followed by a melodic line starting on a half note. Above the first measure is the word "arco" and below it is the dynamic marking "f". The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a melodic line starting on a half note. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps, containing a whole rest followed by a melodic line starting on a half note. The dynamic marking "p" appears above the first measure of the bottom staff. The word "sempre f" is written below the middle staff.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a whole rest followed by a melodic line starting on a half note. The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a melodic line starting on a half note. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps, containing a whole rest followed by a melodic line starting on a half note. The dynamic marking "f" appears above the first measure of the bottom staff. The word "sempre f" is written below the middle staff. The number "8" is written above the middle staff.

ff

ff

ff

Etwas breiter.

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do fff di -

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do fff di -

Etwas breiter.

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do fff di -

poco a poco rit.

mi - - - - - nu - - - - - en - - - - - do

poco a poco rit.

mi - - - - - nu - - - - - en - - - - - do

poco a poco rit.

mi - - - - - nu - - - - - en - - - - - do

First system of musical notation. It includes two vocal staves (soprano and alto) and a piano accompaniment with two staves (treble and bass). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is indicated as *pp* (pianissimo). The lyrics for the vocal parts are: *- poco a poco strin - gen -*. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords and moving lines in both hands.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics for the vocal parts are: *p e cre - scen*. The piano accompaniment continues with complex chordal textures and melodic lines.

Third system of musical notation. It concludes the page with the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics for the vocal parts are: *do*. The piano accompaniment features a final series of chords and melodic fragments.

Nicht zu rasch.

ff molto espress.

ff molto espress.

ff

con Ped.

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. It features a treble and bass staff for piano and two single staves for voice. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is marked 'Nicht zu rasch.' and the dynamics are 'ff molto espress.'. The piano part includes a triplet in the first measure and a 'con Ped.' (con pedal) instruction.

poco rit. - a tempo

ff

poco rit. - a tempo

ff

poco rit. - a tempo

ff

This system contains measures 5 through 8. It includes tempo changes from 'poco rit.' to 'a tempo'. The dynamics remain 'ff'. The piano part has a triplet in measure 6.

rit. -

p

rit. -

rit. -

p

p

This system contains measures 9 through 12. It features 'rit.' (ritardando) markings and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The piano part includes triplets and a pair of beamed eighth notes in measure 10.

Äußerst lebhaft.

pp

Äußerst lebhaft.

8

ppp

p

cre

8

p

cre

scen

do

scen

do

scen

do

sf

ff *ff* *ff* *di* *di* *di*

mi *nu* *mi* *nu* *mi* *nu*

rit. *rit.* *rit.* *en* *do* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

Sehr langsam.

p espress.

rit.

Sehr langsam.

p

con Ped.

acceleran.

do

Sehr lebhaft.

f

acceleran.

do

f

acceleran

do

Sehr lebhaft.

pp

f

ff

sff

ff

sff

sff

KLAVIER-MUSIK

der Vereinigten Musikverlage

TISCHER & JAGENBERG G. M. B. H.

UND

WUNDERHORN-VERLAG

F. Max Anton

op. 4. Drei Fresken

op. 6. Vier Stücklein

op. 12. Pan

op. 15. Deutsche Tänze

*

A. Beer-Walbrunn

op. 42. Frühlings Einzug

*

Joseph Haas

op. 27. Wichtelmännchen

op. 34. Gespenster

op. 35. Hausmärchen I

op. 39. Eulenspiegeleien

op. 42. Elegien

op. 43. Hausmärchen II

op. 51. Reigen und Romanzen

op. 53. Hausmärchen III

August Reuß

op. 22. Landsommertage

op. 27. Sonate c-moll

op. 39. Sommeridylle

*

Gottfried Rüdinger

op. 1. Märchenstunde

op. 28. Sonate G-dur

*

Heinrich Schalit

op. 6. Jugendland

*

H. Kaspar Schmid

op. 5. Variationen

op. 16. Waldgang

*

Ewald Straesser

op. 18 a. Kleine Stücke

op. 21. Zwei Rhapsodien

op. 23. Große Suite

Hermann Unger

op. 1. Allerlei Kleinigkeiten

op. 2. Luftschlösser

op. 3. Rokoko

op. 16. Deutsche Tänze

op. 18. Bilder aus dem Orient

op. 28. Notturmo

op. 41. Aus der Ukraina

*

Julius Weismann

op. 27. Spaziergang

op. 32. Sommerland

op. 35. Tanzfantasie

op. 51. Kleine Sonate

op. 57. Aus den Bergen

op. 59. Kleine Walzer

op. 76. Traumspiele

op. 78. Vier kleine Stücke

LEIPZIG KÖLN-BAYENTHAL MÜNCHEN

KASTANIENALLEE 20

